

MISS FRENCH, who will become a Mrs. Vanderbilt to-morrow.

MACAO'S BIG OPIUM FARM. 3 3 3 3 3

Where Ten Million Dollars' Worth Is Prepared Annually. Suicides for Spite in China.

e of The Sunday Republic. Macao, Dec. 16.-There is a great opium farm at Macao, where about \$19,000,000 worth of optum is made every year. There is a similar farm at Hong-Kong, and there are others scattered over China. The Chinese consumption of opium is steadily twing. Two hundred years ago it was setically nothing. To-day it costs more then the liquor bill of the United States, It probably amounts to more than \$400,000,000 ennually, for the foreign doctors in some of the districts estimate that 79 per cent of the people are addicted to its use. In other places the percentage is less, falling among some classes as low as 29 and to per cent. Say, for instance, that on the average it amounts to only 50 per cent and you have 200,000,000 people who are optum eaters or optum smokers. Some of these an muslly spend hundreds of dollars for the crug; others hundreds of cents, but at a low average of E a year the opium consumed would cost \$400,000,000.

I visited the opium farm here to-day. It is situated in the heart of the city. It is surrounded by great buildings, and all told it does not cover an zere of space. Nevertheless, its produce is worth \$200,000 week, or more than \$10,000,000 a year. The Macao people call it a farm, but it is not that in our sense of the word, It is an opium factory, a monopoly farmed out by the Government. The reut of the farm is \$150.000 a year, and the farmer pays this for the privilege of turning the crude juice of the poppy into the little tin boxes of opium ready for the pipe of the

How Opinm Is Refined.

The most of the oplum used comes from adia. It is raised on the plains of Hinto stan under the superintendence of the English Government, shipped by it to Bombay and Calcutta and from there sent to Macao. It comes in great boxes and balls of four pounds each. The balls are of a brown color, They are as rough as sandstone and they look as though they had been dusted with oatmeal. Each ball is about as big as your head. It consists of the juice of the poppy as it was gathered from the pods by the Hindoos and made into these balls under the English, I asked the head of the factory to allow me to photograph one of these balls, but he refused to permit the camera to be used in

He permitted me, however, to go through the establishment and I spent several hours in the different rooms making notes. It is one of the busiest places I have seen In China, Take the melting rooms, where the opium is boiled and refined, it is more foundry than anything class It is be feet long and not more than twenty feet wide, it has an earthen floor, and along each wall, running the full length of the room, are scores of little ovens, in each of which is a great flat brass basin, in which the cplum is cooking. The stuff looks like a thick black moiastes. It seethes und holls as the half-naked Chinese worker ptirs it to and fro with a great ladle. My Opiam Dream.

I sit and watch the Chinese devils at their hellish work, and as I do so It seems to me that I can see the pictures of the rules which it is to create as it scattered through out the Chinese Empire. I can see dens in which scores of haggard-eyed, yellow-faced mortals are lying and smoking away the wages which should go to the support of their families. There are women as well as men, and children as well as grown-ups. Here is a mother, with her baby at her feet lying before the opinion lamp. The pipe has fallen from her mouth, and the little one is playing with it, sucking it. I can see the optum pariors of the rich and the hells of vice which I have seen at Shanghai-a Store of pictures which have been registered on my brain since I went through China,

Kneading the Poppy Juice. most of the cases in items to be cases in the case in the cases in the case in the c

consistency of taffy, is being kneaded, WATHERE ENGLAND WILL CENTER MANY OF HER SHIPS rubbed and stirred into a paste-like mass The men who do the work are coolies, bare to the waist. They are perspiring, and the OF WAR. white drops stand out upon their skin and roll down into the mass which they are kneading. The stuff is bolled several times

> boiled again, until finally it has been gotten down to the right consistency and condition for sale. It is now put up in tin boxes and is ready for shipment to China, the United States and other countries where oplum is used China's Curse. The increase in the use of opium among the Chinese is enormous. Last year letters

It is mixed with water and strained. It is

were sent out to 100 foreign doctors stationed in different parts of the Empire. They were asked for statistics as to oplum and its effects in their respective districts. These reports were gathered together by Doctor Park, the surgeon of the Imperial Maritime Customs, who has charge of the big hospital at Soochow. I have the conv before me, and from it take much of the following information:

Many of the doctors estimate that from 30 to 80 per cent of the Chinese are oplum smokers. They say that the mandarins smoke the most, and that thousands of wealthy people are impoverishing themthe use of the drug. They say that the laboring men smoke less because the act of smoking takes a great deal of time. It cannot be done while work is going on and the smoker is almost sure to lose his job. No one will employ an oplum smoker if he can help it. He is, as a rule, unreliable, generally weak and often a

What the Chinese Think of Opium.

The Cinese themselves denounce the habit. They class it among the three greatest of sins and attempt to regulate it by law, They license the opium selling shops, collect taxes upon it and treat it much as we to drink in the United States. The people call opium smokers opium devils, and, although nearly all use more or less oplum they despise the oplum drunkard as much as we do the sicobolic drunkard. Some of the officials are attempting to put a stop to oplum smoking. One of these is Chang-Chi-Tung, who has denounced its use among the officials, and who would like to see ; stop put to opium raising in his province, Opium Suicides.

The number of opium suicides in China is alarming the authorities. Soochow has not to exceed 100,000 people, and Doctor Park states that there are a thousand attempts at suicide on the average there every year. This is one for every 50) of the population, there be 4:0,000,000 Chinese, if the same average exist elsewhere, it means 500,000 attempted opium suicides yearly. The percentage suicides is said to have doubled since potsonous article as optum on hand is a temptation. They know that an overdess will cause death, and use it for this purpose and in optum ashes.

Indeed, there are charitable institutions in different parts of China that offer doctors at any time, day or night, to treat opium suicides free of charge. One such institu- haven. Operations will be pushed, but many tion at Soochow treated III cases of this nature in six months.

I heard of many curious optum suicides during a trip that I made through the country a hundred miles or so back of Shanghat. I stopped one night in the city of Knowshing at the hospital of the Southern Pres byterian Medical Mission. One of the doctors of this hospital is Mr. Venable, an American who has worked long in that field, to do more than provide a rifle-range, but

OPIUM FARM.

Is no greater disgrace here than to have a person kill himself on your account. You are then supposed to be his nurderer. The people say you must have been a very bad man to have brought him to such a state of mind and are hence disgraced. Wives often commit suicide to avenge themselves on their husbands, and I know of instances of fathers killing themselves to spite their sons. This is an awful calamity for the sons. This is an awful calamity for the sons. This is an awful calamity for the sons of the mass his social estracism. We had a case of this kind in connection with the mission. One of our native preachers, a very good fellow, had an ill-tempered consistency of taffy, is being kneaded.

"The Chinese often commit suicide to evenge themselves upon an enemy, There

the state of the s

Be Married Before an Altar of Lilies.

Thousands of Flowers to Be Vsed in Decoration of Church and Villa for the Vanderbilt-French Wedding and Reception To-Morrow.

rath will be placed home expects of write lifes. The hallroom will be a gargeous study in rived and took up their domicile and time enters after will be banked with test. There will be red flowers and hangings | Vanderbilt cottage. The Breakers.

every name and course of the same h. the reception will be given, will be de-

will be described with the new Golden Gate | backed up in this could are the most sump- | the Metropolitim Club in New York. tone, real prange blassoms, especially

of the valley. assisted by Mrs. Euton, who lost year intraduced Mass French at court in London

red flowers, chiefly American tenuty roses

everywhere on walls, in comers, and fes-

The amount of welding presents that has ands of other florers, police many cases, in been received is regarded as phenomenal. Frome weeks ugo Mrs. French enanged a The villa, where wedding to obtast and bank vault for the purpose of having a safe | wedding.

to so arise. The entrance to the rills will were expected, and already this vanit is Vanceroni gave his "backeler dinner" to be do led with bally and misthers. practically filled. A person close to the those who will not us best man and usbers. The westing breakfast table of the bride | family of the bride says that the gifts | at the westing. The dinner was given at ruous and costly ever seen in a single collecshipped from the South, urchide and libes tion

and were hurried at once to the bank, Miss | hetself does not know where they will go. and Mrs. Ames Tack Prench, will remive, French scarcely taking the time to glance at the cards which accompanied them. and in the church may be gleaned from the med to carry out the color scheme of the Guesta began to arrive as early as last a secret from her friends, and that it is Monday. On that day Mr. Vanderbill, ac- her desire to leave Newport unosten-

place of red toom, which will be decorated with Vanderbilt; his sister, Miss Gladys; Regihald Vanderbilt, who will be best man, and The infiltrees will be a gargeous study in rived and took up their domicile at the away quietly. They promise to give them test There will be red flowers and hangings. Vanderbilt cottage. The Breokers.

Later in the week, the family of Commo dore Ellitidge T. Gerry arrived at Sea move.

Announcement has not been made as to of the valley.

On one day are large chests, containing spend their honeymoon, it is stated that in the reliew room, where Mrs. French, handrome presents from wealthy friends of they will not go abroad, but Mrs. French, the bride and the bridegroom, were received the mother of the bride, declares that she It has been intimated that it is the in

tention of the bride to keep this matter Some of those who are to be of the wed-

ding party declare, however, that Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, ar- Mrs. Vanderbilt will not be allowed to slip of in the nitrafashionable set in which they

Verge, the Gerry villa, and opened the place | If the statements of the proposed plans are true, the young couple can expect an host of their friends, who will attend the affair that will closely resemble a chari-

self in this work house. This craised such an outery among the man's congressation that he had to give up the ministry."

The had to give up the ministry."

The craise for the drug is beyond description to the units of a mother and damphiet-in-law. They got into a quarred ever the kreaking of a self-their little girls to key option. Fathers got into a quarred ever the kreaking of a self-their little girls to key option. Fathers got to paradise; while breaking the habit we are tortured in helf."

The cruise for the drug is beyond description that the smoking option we are transported to paradise; while breaking the habit we are tortured in helf."

The true of the color refuge at Foo-Chow by one of the interpretation of the color refuge at Foo-Chow by one of the interpretation. The true is the paradise; while breaking the habit we are tortured in helf."

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shape are ten shapes, and men, women and children are to be found in them. The the-atrical people and singing girls all use option. It is strucked by the army and all most everywhere.

It is strucked by the army and all shapes of the habit much as we look upon most everywhere.

on one and each committed suicide to spita | Doctor Becke, who is in charge of the big Doctor Venable tells me that there is a spent all of his money in gratifying the that deal of opinion used in the Yang-tee treet, and when that was gone sold his valley. There are more opium dens than rice three children, one after the other, and final-

The Chinese look upon those who are the slaves of the habit much as we look upon confirmed drunkards. A beggar of Soc-Kowshing is a walled town of 20,009 jess.

Kowshing is a walled town of 20,009 jess.

Chow who sleeps next door to an epium ple, but it consumes opium to the value of a thousand dollars in gold every day.

"Next door to hell."

This would be an average of a cent.a day per person or \$1.50 a year for every man, women and child in the town. At five to the family it would be \$18.25 annually for every rainfly in Kowshim. Considering the fact that the poor make on the average from 5 to 16 cents a day this is enormous. Suppose an American laborer getting \$2 a day should pay 16 cents daily for drink or optum he would not pay as great a proportion. From one-fourth to one-half of each man's daily carnings goes for optum. The children of optum singkers soon learn.

father, who became angry and killed him- it. She was pretty and healthy until mar-, and stopping being well expressed in the self in his son's house. This caused such an ried, when she became an entire feed. | following, which was written on the walls

are tortured in hell."

The tortures are usually too much for the patient. Some of them pretend to be per-manently cured, but upon investigation it is usually found that they have changed from opium to morphine. A vast amount of morphine pills are consumed by the Chinese. They are for sale at all the drug stores, and in some places the pill-takers are as many as the optum smokers.

Morphine Injections at 1 Cent a Jab. In some cities along the Yang-tse the hypdermic method of injecting morphine has become commen. There are professional morphine peddlers who go about with hypofermic syringes up their sleeves, and give injections at the rate of I cent apiece. They visit the teahouses and are ready to give you a jab in the arm upon asking. In some places the customers stand up in a row and hold out their arms with the sleeves tolled up to the shoulders. The usual place for the injection is the biceps, but many arms are tattooed from shoulder to wrist with injection scars, and some persons have such marks extending over the greater part of their chests and shoulders.

The morphine injectors make their own solutions. They carry the stuff along with them, and when the solution gives out they take the dirty water from the shop and mix morphine with it in a dirty cup for at fresh supply. They never cleanse their syringes, and the danger of disease communication must be great. Such men are to be seen also in the native city of Shang-

In the Opinm Dens.

While at Kowshing I took a look into some of the opium dens. They may be found in every block in the city and at every few steps. The ones I saw were full, and I am told they are busy all day long. Some of the dens were of the roughest de-scription, merely long low roofs with wide beds or benches extending out from the wall with a central aisle between them. On each bed lay two men facing an opium lamp. From time to time one would take a little ball of brown opium, put it into his pipe, and, leaning on his elbow, would suck at it while he held the bowl over the flamo of the lamp. Some of the men were chat-ting, and some sleeping. Some were in a stupor, and others stemed exceptionally bright. On the outside of the city I saw beggars smoking opium in the open air, and everywhere the horrid smell got into

Millions for Libraries From Carnegie and Rockefeller.

How Fort Dodge, Ia., Recently Won a Gift From Andrew Carnegie. a Gift From Andrew Carnegie.

and Maurice D. O'Connell, Solicitor of the Treasury, "held up" Andrew Carnegie yeserday and "touched" him for \$30,000 for a library at Fort Dodge, Ia., says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record. When they applied to Mr. Carnegie last spring in behalf of their city, they received a letter from his private secretary saying that he was about to start for Europe, and it would therefore be impossible for him to give the matter any attention. and they have not heard from him on the subject since. Friday afternoon, learning that he was in town, they called at the Shoreham twice without being able to find him in. They made a third call early Saturday morning and were more fortunate. He greeted them cordially, said he had an appointment with the President and just time enough to reach the White House, but if they would walk along with him he would hear what they had to say. They told him that the people of Fort Dodge already had k library of 3,000 volumes, but no appropriate building to put it in. They had purchased a fine site for \$6,500 and had raised \$6,000 cash additional toward the building, but that was about as far as they had been able to go,

"That makes it easy for me." said Mr. Carnegie promptly, "Can your people guarantee \$2,000 a year for the support of the

"Yes." said Mr. O'Connell, "we can guarantee E.000. We can realize that amount on our tax rate," and he explained the de

"All right," said Mr. Carnegle, "I'll give you \$30,000 on that assurance."

the residence of Mr. Hauna, who was to escort Mr. Carnegie to the White House, and after shaking hands all around they separated. During the last year Mr. Carnegie has given away about \$1,000,000 for libraries and educational institutions, not including the Pittsburg institute. During 1889 he gave away about \$5,000,000. He has already founded so many libraries in this country that he is now about to establish a training school for librarians at Winona, Ind., in order to make them more useful. The total number of libraries founded by Mr. Carnegie in this country is sixty-seven, seventeen in Scotland and several in England and Ireland. He has twenty-four libraries in Pennsylvania alone.

> There are about 8,000 libraries scattered over the United States, including one at Tampa, with books in the Spanish language. endowed by Queen Christina of Spain

> Library work is coming to be an exact and exclusive science, "It was just fourteen years ago," said Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress, "that the first regular department of library science was established, and that having its origin in Columbia University. New York, under the dictum of the cellege librarian, Melvil Dewey. When he removed to the State Library he took this new epartment, students and all, with him to Albany and formed the New York State Library School which has since attained such a high standard. Only some twentyfive or thirty of the best qualified students are admitted out of the hundreds of applicants. In all the library schools the number is necessarily limited, thirty being the max-

"The course is two years in most of them. sometimes three. Out of all the schools ombined last year there were not more than 600 graduates. Every one of the schools is maintained in connection with a library, that the students may have the practical side of the instruction as well as the theoretic.

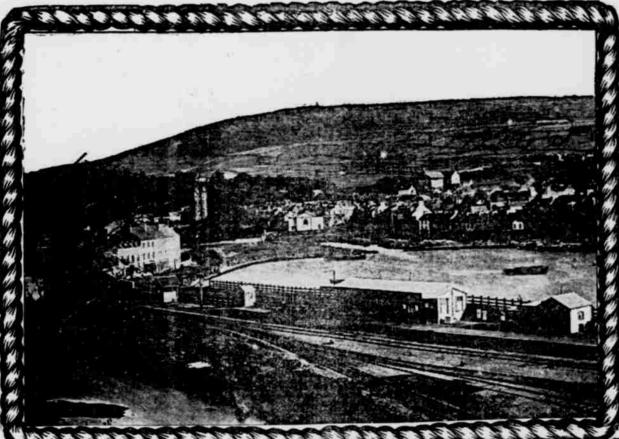
"There are now schools in Brooklyn at the Pratt Institute, in Philadelphia at the Drexel Institute, and at the University of Hilnois, while summer courses are given at Amherst and at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. The one that was formerly connected with the Armour Institute has been removed to Champlain and the one in Los Angeles abolished."

Columbia University has had a special department of library science for the last three or four yours, at which lectures are given by Ainsworth R. Spoffard, Mr. Cresnell of the Bureau of Education and Mr. Cutter, the librarian of the Agricultural Department. This year there are nearly thirty students taking this course in ad-dition to their other college work. Mount Vernon Seminary is one of the few private schools in the country which have established this library course in their curricula. Here it is under the instruction of one of the graduates of the New York State School, Miss Ames, who is also in charge of the library, and it has become a most interesting and valuable course to the stu-

dents in literature and history.

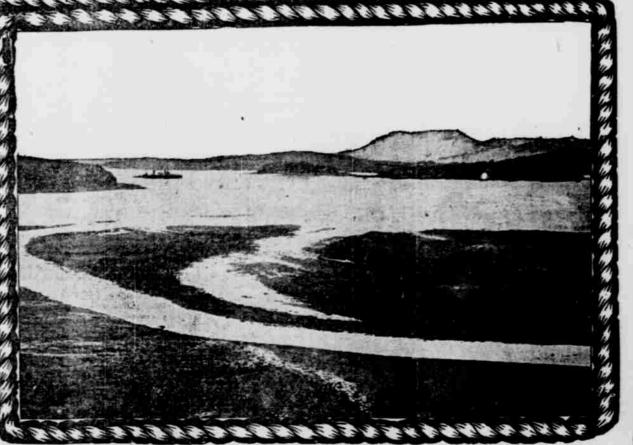
It is a question whether Mr. Carnegic or Mr. Rockefeller has given away the more money. Probably Mr. Carnegle's total will be the larger when his plans for the Carnegle Institute at Pittsburg have been de-veloped, but Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the Chicago University alone have reached nearly \$10,000,000.

Mr. Rockefeller's wealth is estimated at \$55,000,000; Mr. Carnegie's at \$20,000,000. Mr. Carnegie's interest in the steel company which bears his name amounts to \$146.20,000. His own estimate of his wealth, is \$166,20,000.



Bantry Bay, Where England Is to Establish Her New Naval Headquarters, Bantry, County Cork.

The British Admiralty, after a prolonged term of consideration, has decided finally to make a great naval base at Bantry Bay, on the southwest coast of Ireland. Of late years, in the naval maneuvers, this postor two to the thousand; and, supporting then has been recognized and treated as one of great strategical importance. A while ago the Admiralty selected Berchaven, on the northern coast of the bay, which is complum was introduced. The Chinese are an pletely sheltered and landlocked, as the excitable people, and the having of such a main position. The decision was not reacted until the advantages of all the adjacent harbors had been duly weighed. The Chatboth in the raw and manufactured state nel fleet has made frequent visits to the spot, and work has been begun already on several powerful forts upon Bere Island, which is opposite the little town of Beromonths will elapse before they can be completed. One problem to be solved is how to make life tolerable to the officers and men of the garrison, for there are few more desolate places in Ireland. The Admiralty does not appear to be particularly anxious on this subject, and evinces no disposition He told me that he had last year trented something like 2,00 people, and that the most of the cases defore the hospital resulted from overdoses of optum. Said he:



Bantry Bay, Where England Is to Establish Her New Naval Headquarters. Windy Island, Bantry Bay.